

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled)

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A method for treating or ~~preventing~~ an inflammatory reaction in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula: $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$

wherein X^1 is an aromatic amino acid residue;

X^2 is any amino acid residue; and

R^1 is NH_2 - or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X^3 is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X^4 and X^5 are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R^2 is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$ effective to treat or ~~prevent~~ an inflammatory reaction.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Previously presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X^1 is phenylalanine;

R¹ is NH₂- ; and

R² is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X¹ is phenylalanine;

X² is Glu or Ala;

R² is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly; and

R¹ is NH₂- or X³-X⁴-X⁵ wherein X³ is Thr, X⁴ is Asp or Ala and X⁵ is Ile or Ala.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X¹ is phenylalanine;

X² is Glu;

R¹ is NH₂- ; and

R² is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);

- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein R² is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the inflammatory reaction is associated with a disorder selected from the group consisting of a rheumatic disorder, inflammatory bowel disease, post-ischemic inflammation and systemic inflammatory response syndrome.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): A method for reducing ~~or preventing~~ the infiltration of neutrophils into an inflammatory site in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula: $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$

wherein X^1 is an aromatic amino acid;

X^2 is any amino acid residue; and

R^1 is NH_2- or an amino acid sequence $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein X^3 is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X^4 and X^5 are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R^2 is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$ effective for reducing ~~or preventing~~ the infiltration of neutrophils into an inflammatory site.

Claim 33 (Canceled).

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

X^1 is phenylalanine;

R^1 is NH_2- ; and

R^2 is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

X^1 is phenylalanine;

X^2 is Glu or Ala

R² is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly; and

R¹ is NH₂- or X³-X⁴-X⁵ wherein X³ is Thr, X⁴ is Asp or Ala and X⁵ is Ile or Ala.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

X¹ is phenylalanine;

X² is Glu;

R¹ is NH₂-;and

R² is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);
- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

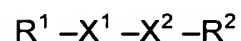
Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein R² is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting activation of neutrophils in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:



wherein X¹ is an aromatic amino acid;

X² is any amino acid residue; and

R¹ is NH₂- or an amino acid sequence X³ - X⁴ - X⁵

wherein X³ is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X⁴ and X⁵ are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R² is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or

different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$ effective for inhibiting activation of neutrophils.

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42

wherein X^1 is phenylalanine;

X^2 is Glu;

R^1 is NH_2 -;and

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly or DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X^2 is an acidic amino acid residue;

R^1 is NH_2^- ; and

R^2 is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

X^2 is an acidic amino acid residue;

R^1 is NH_2^- ; and

R^2 is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.

Claim 50 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein

X^2 is an acidic amino acid residue;

R^1 is NH_2^- ; and

R^2 is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.